

ABOUT THE ELECTIONS.

An Almost Complete Reversal in New York.

Tammany Landed the Biggest Plurality in Its Victory in Greater New York City—Returns from Some of the Other States.

NEW YORK.

The Municipal Contest in Greater New York City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The result of the first municipal election in Greater New York City completely reverses the conditions of 1896, when McKinley's plurality in the same territory was 56,885. The plurality of Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor, is about 85,000, and the entire ticket is elected with majorities ranging from 70,000 to 100,000. Coler's plurality over Fitch, republican, for comptroller, is over 100,000. Both Van Wyck and Coler were free silver adherents in 1896.

Alton B. Parker (dem.), for judge of the state court of appeals, carried Greater New York by 106,000, and his total plurality over Wallace (rep.), below the Bronx river, will not be less than 108,000, ensuring his election and democratic success in the second and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was considerable. The death of its leader evidently disintegrated his

The vote for Tracy, the republican majority candidate, was divided by the candidacy of Seth Low upon a split ticket. Low, who was elected, and Tracy third in the contest. The George vote was considerable. The death of its leader evidently disintegrated his

JUDGE ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor-Elect of Greater New York City, following, and thousands evidently voted for the Tammany candidates. It is claimed that young George lost many votes through the failure of inspectors to affix his poster to majority tickets. The unofficial vote for mayor is as follows:

Van Wyck	235,800
Low	149,873
Tracy	101,828
George	20,386
Glenoe	821

The vote for Van Wyck is about 45.35 per cent. of the total vote cast, or less than the 45.31 per cent. cast for Bryan in 1896 in the same territory.

The united vote for Low and Tracy shows 14,127 more than Van Wyck received. The metropolitan district is nominally democratic, and the plurality for Van Wyck is a return to normal conditions in an election not influenced by national issues.

Returns from the State.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The completed returns from the state, coming in slowly, demonstrate that the republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving a large majority for the democrats at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality in the state last year was over 300,000. John Palmer, the republican secretary of state won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been reversed and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 given. The greatest surprises of the returns are the great gains made in the assembly by the democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of democratic managers of winning. The returns indicate that the republicans will still control the assembly, although by a largely decreased majority.

More surprising, perhaps, than the returns on the state and assembly district tickets, were results of the municipal campaign in Albany, where the republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving a large majority for the democrats at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality in the state last year was over 300,000. John Palmer, the republican secretary of state won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been reversed and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 given. The greatest surprises of the returns are the great gains made in the assembly by the democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of democratic managers of winning. The returns indicate that the republicans will still control the assembly, although by a largely decreased majority.

NEBRASKA.

A Plurality of 20,000 to 25,000 Claimed for the Fusion Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Additional returns from the state do not materially change the figures given Tuesday night, indicating a fusion plurality exceeding that of 1896, which was about 11,000. At fusion headquarters the claim of a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000 is maintained. Secretary Sizer of the republicans will not concede this or even admit defeat. Many of the leading republican workers, however, accept the returns at hand as a certain indication of the defeat of Post (rep.), for supreme judge, and the balance of the state ticket. A seeming inconsistency in figures sent out from Lincoln, and those from elsewhere in the state is explained by the difference in time of this year with the Holcomb vote, indicating a republican gain, when by comparing with the average fusion vote of last year a fusion gain is shown for this year.

Shows a Republican Gain.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Two hundred and fifty-six precincts heard from up to noon give Post, 19,504; Sullivan, 19,633. The same precincts last year gave Mac-

Call, 20,200; Holcomb, 20,633, a net republican gain of 703.

IOWA.

The Republican Plurality Only Estimated as Yet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—Returns are slow in reaching the headquarters of the state central committee. Chairman McMillen of the republican committee contends that Shaw's plurality will reach more than 30,000. Reports received from 50 counties give Shaw a plurality of 20,320, and the estimates of the republican committee is that the other 49 will not do as well. It is expected by Chairman McMillen that the plurality will reach 12,000 to 14,000 more when returns are received from the entire state. As to the legislature, the republicans claim 69 in the house out of 100, and 40 out of 69 in the senate.



HON. L. M. SHAW, Governor-Elect of Iowa.

Chairman McMillen's estimate of the vote is:

Republicans	230,000
Democrats	200,000
Prohibition	7,000
Gold democratic	5,000
Populists	3,000

The democratic state committee concedes Shaw's election by 15,000, but gains are claimed in the legislature. Chairman Walsh of the democratic state committee admits there will be 59 republicans in the senate, counting the newly-elected members and holdovers. The democrats claim 38 members of the house and the republicans concede them 37.

COLORADO.

The Silver Republicans Seem to Have the Best of It.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—Returns from the state are meagre and the result is still in doubt. The News says that Wm. H. Gabbert, (dem. and pop.) for judge of the supreme court, is probably elected by 8,000 majority. The Republican says that Charles D. Hayt (rep. and silver rep.) will have 3,000 majority or more. Hayt carried this county by about 7,000 majority. The entire silver republican ticket appears to have been elected in this county, although the News claims the re-election of Sheriff Webb on the civic federation and democratic tickets. The fusionists appear to have defeated the republicans in El Paso county, of which Colorado Springs is the county seat, and in Leadville and Lake county the silver republicans made a clean sweep.

Claims Hayt's Election. DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—The Denver Times claims the election of Hayt (rep.) for judge of the supreme court by about 5,000 plurality. Returns are incomplete.

MARYLAND.

The Showing Made by Semi-Official Returns.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—With semi-official returns from the state, coming in slowly, demonstrate that the republican landslides of the past two years have been reversed, if not by giving a large majority for the democrats at least by changing something like 240,000 votes. Gov. Black's plurality in the state last year was over 300,000. John Palmer, the republican secretary of state won the year previous by over 100,000. The indications are that these enormous pluralities have been reversed and a reverse plurality of between 30,000 and 50,000 given. The greatest surprises of the returns are the great gains made in the assembly by the democrats, many of them being in counties and districts where there was no expectation on the part of democratic managers of winning. The returns indicate that the republicans will still control the assembly, although by a largely decreased majority.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans Elect Five Out of Eight Judges.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 3.—Out of eight judicial circuits in the state, the republicans elect five judges. The democrats elect one, and the populists win in the two Black Hill circuits.

The republican victory comes as a surprise to the republicans as well as the opposition. In the second circuit Judge Jones overcame a populist majority of 1,100 and won by a majority of 700. A very tight vote was polled throughout the state, not more than 60 per cent. having been cast.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An Indication of How the Voting Went in the Keystone State.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The plurality in this city of Beacom (rep.) over Brown (dem.) for state treasurer, was 70,917.

In 1895 the plurality for Haywood (rep.), for state treasurer, was 74,548, in a total vote of 160,767. McKinley's plurality in 1896 was 119,139 in a total vote of 244,387.

A majority of 18,390 was given yesterday in favor of increasing the city's indebtedness to the extent of \$12,200,000.

KANSAS.

Returns Show Divided Results in Sedgwick County.

WICHITA, Kas., Nov. 3.—Sedgwick county returns not yet completed show divided results. Republicans have elected sheriff, clerk and treasurer, while the fusion candidates for register of deeds, surveyor, coroner and commissioner were chosen. The result on commissioner is a surprise, as the district comprises three wards of the city which are republican usually.

No reports are in yet from neighboring counties.

KENTUCKY.

The Democrats Victorious by a Large Majority.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Kentucky has redeemed herself from republican rule. The democratic majority at Tuesday's election is probably 15,000. Louisville and Covington, which voted for McKinley last year, are both democratic again. Shackelford, silver democratic candidate for clerk of the court of appeals, is overwhelmingly elected. The legislature is safely democratic.

VIRGINIA.

Democrats Swept Everything and Will Elect a Senator.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 3.—It was all one way in Virginia. The democrats elected Tyler for governor and all the other state officers by over 50,000 majority. They carried the legislature by over two-thirds majority. They will elect John W. Daniel United States senator.

A DAY OF ANXIETY.

Counter Claims by Republicans and Democrats.

The Majority in the Legislature—The Choice of a United States Senator to Succeed Hanna—Republican Chances Improve as the Day Advances.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Yesterday was a day of anxiety with the Ohio politicians. It opened with the republicans and democrats both claiming the election of their state tickets and a majority of the members of the legislature. Before noon the democrats conceded the election of the republican state ticket by larger pluralities than were given Tuesday night in the earliest of these dispatches as the claims of the republicans.

Last night the democratic state committee announced no definite claims on the legislature and the republican state committee raised its claim to a majority of five on joint ballot, as follows: Senate, 17 republicans, 19 democrats; house, 58 republicans, 51 democrats. Total, 75 republicans, 70 democrats.

Wood county had been conceded to the democrats until last night, when the complete returns caused the republicans to claim it.

On the returns, complete, at republican state headquarters, the democrats will have a majority of two in the senate and the republicans of seven in the house. In these claims the fusionists from Cincinnati are all counted as democrats.

The republicans can organize the house without fusion. There is only one of the four senators, elected on the fusion ticket in Cincinnati, who is a republican, and he now becomes a fusionist. Senator Voight, of Cincinnati, who is a republican elected on the fusion ticket, should vote with the republicans on the organization of the senate, or on anything else, that body will be a tie with Lieut. Gov. Jones (rep.) having the deciding vote.

If the democrats had secured a majority of the legislature, or the fusionists held the balance of power, it is said that the fusionists would have voted with the democrats.

The republicans now expect two or more of the fusion republicans to vote with them for senator, in which event they claim a majority of seven on joint ballot, with 77 republicans and 68 democrats.

None of the fusion votes for senator were counted on by the republican managers in the event they would be needed by the democrats to elect their nominee, but now many speculations are made about the fusion votes.

When it was thought yesterday that control of the legislature might depend upon one vote, there was apprehension of trouble in some counties. Emisaries were sent out from state headquarters to close counties to watch the counting. The Ohio law provides that "Not less than one nor more than five days from the day of election deputy state supervisors in each county shall begin the official canvass of the vote and continue from day to day until completed."

In the event of protracted contests in the close counties, the suspense might have continued until the legislature met next January. Since the change of claims at the democratic state headquarters last night on the completion of the legislature, two important rumors have been vigorously circulated. One is that John R. McLean will be pressed by the Ohio democracy for the democratic nomination for president in 1900 and that Senator Hanna will have opposition in his own party for election to the senate.

It is claimed by those advocating McLean for the presidential nomination that he deserves credit for the reduction of the republican plurality to less than half of what it was last year and of the republican majority in the legislature from 50 to 15.

And the democrats claim that the majority on joint ballot would be five the other way if they had an equal chance on contests. There are 35 members of the state senate, and only one or two of those districts that are so close or doubtful as to admit of contests on which republican senators could be unseated.

On the other hand there are 109 members of the house, in which the republicans claim a majority of seven, while the democrats have a majority of two in the senate. There are several counties so close on the vote for representatives that several seats could be changed in that body. In the settlement of contested seats the republicans would have such an advantage in the house over the democrats in the senate that it is not likely that the latter will be aggressors in the matter. And this may allow the close margin of the republicans on joint ballot for senator to go uncontested in any of the close counties or before the committees on elections in the general assembly.

There is another alleged movement which is causing much more comment, and that is the rumor that Gov. Bushnell will be brought out for senator against Marcus A. Hanna.

Gov. Bushnell and all others involved in this movement deny any knowledge of it or that they would have anything to do with it.

Secretary Sherman Satisfied. WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington early yesterday morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted Tuesday trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied, from the condition of affairs as known to him last night, that the republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, in securing a republican senator as successor to Mr. Hanna.

Eckels Called to the Presidency of One of the Banks. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, will accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago to which he was elected Tuesday. Mr. Eckels' term of office does not expire until April, 1898, but owing to the urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank, he will assume his new duties on January 1. During his term as comptroller Mr. Eckels has won a national reputation as a financier and his administration is generally regarded as exceptionally able.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington early yesterday morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted Tuesday trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied, from the condition of affairs as known to him last night, that the republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, in securing a republican senator as successor to Mr. Hanna.

Eckels Called to the Presidency of One of the Banks. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, will accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago to which he was elected Tuesday. Mr. Eckels' term of office does not expire until April, 1898, but owing to the urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank, he will assume his new duties on January 1. During his term as comptroller Mr. Eckels has won a national reputation as a financier and his administration is generally regarded as exceptionally able.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington early yesterday morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted Tuesday trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied, from the condition of affairs as known to him last night, that the republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, in securing a republican senator as successor to Mr. Hanna.

Eckels Called to the Presidency of One of the Banks. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, will accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago to which he was elected Tuesday. Mr. Eckels' term of office does not expire until April, 1898, but owing to the urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank, he will assume his new duties on January 1. During his term as comptroller Mr. Eckels has won a national reputation as a financier and his administration is generally regarded as exceptionally able.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington early yesterday morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted Tuesday trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied, from the condition of affairs as known to him last night, that the republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, in securing a republican senator as successor to Mr. Hanna.

Eckels Called to the Presidency of One of the Banks. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, will accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago to which he was elected Tuesday. Mr. Eckels' term of office does not expire until April, 1898, but owing to the urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank, he will assume his new duties on January 1. During his term as comptroller Mr. Eckels has won a national reputation as a financier and his administration is generally regarded as exceptionally able.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Sherman arrived in Washington early yesterday morning, and was at his desk busy with affairs of state, looking as fresh as if he had not voted Tuesday trip back to Washington over night. The secretary had not received any private advice, but said that he was satisfied, from the condition of affairs as known to him last night, that the republicans had carried the state ticket and the legislature as well, in securing a republican senator as successor to Mr. Hanna.

Eckels Called to the Presidency of One of the Banks. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, will accept the presidency of the Commercial National bank of Chicago to which he was elected Tuesday. Mr. Eckels' term of office does not expire until April, 1898, but owing to the urgent solicitation of the directors of the bank, he will assume his new duties on January 1. During his term as comptroller Mr. Eckels has won a national reputation as a financier and his administration is generally regarded as exceptionally able.

ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

Waiting the Official Count in Ohio—A Crisis Believed to be Impending—The Counting in Several Counties to be Critically Watched by Agents of Those Interested in the Result.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Many talk about a crisis in Ohio. Some believe that a crisis is impending. The talk about a combine in the legislature against Senator Hanna has subsided, pending the interest in the official counting of the vote in close counties. As the official canvass of the vote in the 88 counties proceeded yesterday, the republican plurality on the state ticket increased and on the legislative tickets it appeared to be getting toward a very close shave.

While the republican plurality on the state ticket exceeds 23,000 the vote on the legislative ticket is almost as close as it could be. For this reason there is still unusual anxiety at the respective state headquarters of both parties.

The republicans still claim that the legislature stands 73 republicans to 70 democrats on joint ballot for senator, and that their candidates for representatives in three of the close counties have been elected by the following pluralities: Delaware county, 29; Wood county, 24; Noble county, 23, a total of 76 in the pluralities of these three counties. A change of 73 votes, properly distributed in these three counties, would, therefore, have turned the result in the legislature by giving these three representatives to the democrats. Then the legislature would have stood 72 republicans and 73 democrats on joint ballot for senator.

When it is remembered that the total vote of Ohio last year was over 1,000,000 and is almost 1,000,000 this year, it is readily seen that 71 is such a small percentage that it cannot be clearly expressed in figures or fractions or language. And this is what makes the democratic state committee anxious to claim the legislature and the republican state committee to be so closely on guard in watching the counting in the close counties. The official count of Delaware county is in, but with protests and notices of contest from the democrats, and the same is true of 20 in the pluralities of these three counties. Wood county will not be completed until Saturday, although they expect to get through to-day.

In Wood county, yesterday, the democrats protested against counting the vote of a precinct where the place of voting was outside of the precinct, but within the county. Had this precinct been thrown out it would have elected the democratic candidate for representative by a plurality of five instead of the republican candidate by 23. The vote of the precinct was counted and the democratic protest filed.

Other technicalities are expected in the progress of the vote in that county today. In Noble county there was a long contest over 27 scratched tickets that were finally thrown out because they were not properly marked. This was a republican loss. Every point is being contested in the official count of the close counties.

Chairman Nash says that the republicans have a safe majority of five on joint ballot for senator. He says the units that the pluralities are small in some counties, but claims they are safe. He has no doubt of the result in any of the counties which he claims except, possibly, Wood county, and in the event of the loss of that representative, he says the legislature would still stand 72 republicans to 71 democrats. He has a majority of three on joint ballot for senator. Chairman Nash said the returns from the thirteenth district showed that the republicans had a plurality of 432, so that there are no longer any of the state senators in doubt.

He said the republicans have carried 19 districts to 17 republicans. At republican state headquarters Summitt county is not considered so doubtful as heretofore, and its two representatives are being conceded to the democrats. This would make the house 55 republicans and 51 democrats.

Chairman McConnell does not admit that the republicans have carried the thirteenth district for their candidate for state senator, and he still claims the representatives from Noble, Delaware, Wood, Muskingum and other counties claimed by the republicans. He also expects the official count to give the democrats two of the 12 members of the legislature from Cuyahoga county. In all these counties and in others, he says, there will be contests for the seats in the event of the certificates of election being given to the republicans. Chairman McConnell charges fraud in the close counties and in some republican counties. He says nearly all the close counties have gone republican heretofore and the republicans still have the machinery in those counties. He says the returns have been held back and it looks suspicious.

Other counties have completed their counting, while the doubtful counties are still in the hands of the republicans. It is known definitely in Cincinnati Wednesday morning and he could not get definite results, even last night, from Cleveland, where he expects the vote to be very close on two or three members of the legislature. Chairman McConnell will remain here on duty until the official count of all the counties is completed.

It is intimated that the courts will be resorted to in some cases to prevent the issuance of certificates to republican candidates by the election boards.

HANNA ON THE RESULT. The Ohio Senator Thinks There's Nothing to Complain Of.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Evening World prints the following telegram addressed to its editor:

"They tell me of a measure of a re-election. That is all I know about it. It is an old year, and compared with elections that usually follow presidential years in Ohio, I think there is nothing to complain of."

"The weather was against the republicans this year, and good times have made them careless."

Other counties have completed their counting, while the doubtful counties are still in the hands of the republicans. It is known definitely in Cincinnati Wednesday morning and he could not get definite results, even last night, from Cleveland, where he expects the vote to be very close on two or three members of the legislature. Chairman McConnell will remain here on duty until the official count of all the counties is completed.

It is intimated that the courts will be resorted to in some cases to prevent the issuance of certificates to republican candidates by the election boards.

HANNA ON THE RESULT. The Ohio Senator Thinks There's Nothing to Complain Of.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Evening World prints the following telegram addressed to its editor:

"They tell me of a measure of a re-election. That is all I know about it. It is an old year, and compared with elections that usually follow presidential years in Ohio, I think there is nothing to complain of."

"The weather was against the republicans this year, and good times have made them careless."

Other counties have completed their counting, while the doubtful counties are still in the hands of the republicans. It is known definitely in Cincinnati Wednesday morning and he could not get definite results, even last night, from Cleveland, where he expects the vote to be very close on two or three members of the legislature. Chairman McConnell will remain here on duty until the official count of all the counties is completed.

It is intimated that the courts will be resorted to in some cases to prevent the issuance of certificates to republican candidates by the election boards.

HANNA ON THE RESULT. The Ohio Senator Thinks There's Nothing to Complain Of.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Evening World prints the following telegram addressed to its editor:

"They tell me of a measure of a re-election. That is all I know about it. It is an old year, and compared with elections that usually follow presidential years in Ohio, I think there is nothing to complain of."

"The weather was against the republicans this year, and good times have made them careless."

WAITING FOR WEYLER.

Some of His Utterances in Cuba Must be Explained—His Farewell Remarks to a Deputation of Autonomists Among Those Which Have Given Offense at the Spanish Capital.

MADRID, Nov. 5.—At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, Wednesday, it was decided to demand an explanation from Gen. Weyler of the remarks he made in his farewell address on leaving Havana, on Monday last.

Previous to embarking on the steamer Montserrat, which conveyed him to Spain, Gen. Weyler received a deputation of autonomists, and in his address to them he said in part:

"My release from my post and responsibilities did not surprise me. I've expected it from the death of Senor Canovas, not believing that any political leader would be strong enough to sustain me when the United States and the rebels were together constantly demanding that Spain should come to settlement. I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party. But the policy which I have followed was not adopted in obedience to any political party, but for what I represented on behalf of my country. Before I came I was well aware of the patriotic conduct of the volunteers, and since my arrival I have often seen it illustrated. I have repeatedly advised the Spanish party not to be intimidated, but to make known to the home government the outcome of the reforms which have been put into force. As for the future, I offer myself, and shall always hold myself in readiness, to serve the party aiming to retain Cuba for Spain."

VERY UNGRACIOUS. How the City of Everett's Cargo of Food for the Starving was Received by the British Officials in India.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 5.—Capt. Alexander McDougall, general agent of the American Steel Barge Co., is in receipt of a letter from Capt. L. Lavergne, master of the whaleback steamship City of Everett, which sailed last summer from San Francisco for Calcutta with a cargo of food for the famine sufferers of India. The letter is dated at Calcutta, September 18. In it Capt. Lavergne charges that English officials at Calcutta received the famine supplies without enthusiasm. The pilot who boarded the City of Everett, when she approached Calcutta, told the captain that he would have done better to have brought a cargo of rapid-fire guns with which to kill off the Indian population.

Capt. Lavergne says that the City of Everett was treated shamefully at Calcutta by the government, and that the treatment seemed especially out of place in view of the presence of the vessel as representing the generosity and humanity of the American people. There was nothing on which a claim for dues could be exacted that was not enforced, and the officials finding, after ransacking the papers of the ship, that the officials at Singapore had exempted the ship from some light dues, promptly enforced them. The claim was made that the governor at Singapore had no authority to exempt the ship from paying any duties. Before leaving Calcutta the English officials even insisted on the payment of duties for the ship's stores.

A WIDOW'S FANCY. Wealthy Widow Wallace Would Adopt Senatorial Candidate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Celia Wallace, who resides at the Auditorium, and is a childless widow, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and has offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her an heir to a fortune, estimated by friends of Mrs. Wallace at \$500,000. Evangelina looks with favor upon the proposition, and has taken it under advisement. When it was explained

to her that the written consent of her father would be necessary before the adoption could be made legally, she said she thought he would be willing to take the step. A definite answer will be given to Mrs. Wallace within a reasonable length of time.

Mrs. Wallace came to Chicago from Saratoga, N. Y., several years ago.

For the Advancement of Women. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 5.—The congress of the Association for the Advancement of Women closed in the South church yesterday. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, national president, presiding. The session was purely a business one. The next meeting of the association will be held in Boston in May, 1898.

Want a Monopoly of the Name. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The national corps of the Regular Army and Navy union has been incorporated under an act of congress as a result of the split which recently occurred at Kansas City. The organization has established headquarters in Washington. An injunction will be asked to prevent the other organization using the name.

To Legalize Non-Catholic Marriages. LIMA, Nov. 5.—At next Saturday's session congress will discuss the proposition to legalize non-Catholic marriages.

Stated for Office. MADRID, Nov. 5.—Dispatches received from Havana announce that in all probability Senor Bruzon and Senor Vasallo, prominent members of the autonomist party of Cuba, will be appointed respectively prefects of Havana and Puerto Principe.

Reward for a Murderer. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.—Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation offering \$300 reward for the arrest of the unknown murderer of John Bauch, of Freeport, who was killed the night of October 27.

The Way They Do at Home.

They were having some private theatricals, and Mr. and Mrs. Jinks gave the scene from the "School for Scandal," in which Sir Peter rates and reproaches Lady Teazle for her extravagance and other shortcomings. Edith Jinks, aged eight, was in the audience, and when asked at the close of the entertainment how she had enjoyed her parents' acting, she electrified her hearers by saying, in a tone of disappointment:

"Acting! They were not acting! That's the way they're always going on at home."—Tit-Bits.

A Fool at a Boarding House. Jinks—That fellow, Sillypate, is the most inexcusable fool I ever saw. Winks—What has he been doing to you?

Jinks—A few days ago some one invited him to dinner at our boarding house. Well, sir, that idiot just praised every dish on the table, and complimented the landlady on her cooking, until she raised our rates two dollars a week.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Solemn Thought. "No, I wouldn't take that piece of antique furniture at any price," said the shopper. "It—it is inhabited."

"And who knows," said the dealer, rolling his eyes and rubbing his hands, "but what the ancestors of them bugs came over in the Mayflower in this very piece of furniture?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

On the Way Home. "How beautifully the preacher expounded that parable of the Prodigal Son!"

"Yes, but I do think he ought to have said something in a warning way about the unwholesomeness of eating veal in large quantities."—Chicago Tribune.

Can't Afford Shabbiness. "How much better Benton